

Dove. 1627.

A

Prognostication

for this Yeare of our

LORD GOD

1627.

Being the third after the Bissextile
or Leape Yeare, and after the
Worlds Creation

5576.

*wherein are contained many things
both of profit and pleasure, for
all such as take delight in
Mathematicques.*

By IONATH. DOVE.

*Scientia nullum inimicum prater
ignorantiam habet.*

At Cambridge:

Printed by the Printers to the
Universitie. 1627.

A Prognostication.

A Breife Chronologic of fundry memorable accidents, compleate within this present Year 1627.

S ince the worlds Creation	5576
S from the Creation to the flood	1656
f rom Adam, untill Christ	3949
f rom Abraham till Christ	2001
The Passion of our Saviour was in the 18 yeare of Tiberius Emperour of Rome; in the 6 yeare of Pilate the Jewes President; in the 18 yeare of Herod their Deputy King, and in the 33 yeare of his owne age: since which time	
S ince the Martyrdome of S. Steven, and the Conberſion of Paul, <i>Euseb.</i>	1594
S ince Nero beheaded Paul at Rome	1595
S ince Abrahams birth	1557
S ince the Israelites came out of Egypt	3628
S ince the building of Rome	3124
S ince Troyes subberſion	2378
S ince Alexander the great died	2811
S ince Brute entred into Brittain	1951
S ince William the Conquerour	2734
S ince the invention of Gunns	561
S ince Martin Luther ſiſt oppoſed the Pope	247
S ince the invention of Printing	110
S ince King Henry conquered Bulloigne	181
S ince Tilburie campe on S. Iames day	83
S ince the whole heavens ſeemed to burne	39
S ince the laſt greate froſt	53
S ince the laſt blazing ſtarre	19
O n the 27 of March it is 2 compleate yeares ſince our gracious King Charles began his raigne; then beginne to write <i>Anna Regniꝝ. Vivat Rex.</i>	9

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**A Plaine and easie Table shewing the begin-
ning, continuance, and ending of the Raignes
of all the Kings and Queenes since William
the Conquerour.**

*As likewise the number of yeares that are expi-
red this present Teare, since the ending of
any of their Raignes.*

The Kings Names.	Began their Raigne.	Raigned year, mon. da.	Since their Raigne.
William Conq.	1066 Octob. 14	20 11 22	540 Septemb. 9
William Rufus.	1087 Septem. 9	12 11 18	527 August 2
Henry	1100 Aug. 2	35 4 11	492 Decemb. 2
Stephen.	1135 Decem. 2	18 11 18	472 Octob. 25
Henry	1154 Octob. 25	34 9 2	438 Iuly 6
Richard	1189 Iuly 6	9 9 12	428 Aprill 6
Iohn	1199 Aprill 6	17 7 0	411 Octob. 19
Henry	1216 Octob. 19	56 1 0	355 Novem. 16
Edward	1272 Nov. 16	34 8 9	320 Iuly 7
Edward	1307 Iuly 7	19 7 6	300 Ianua. 25
Edward	1326 Ianu. 25	50 5 7	250 Iune 21
Richard	1377 Iune 21	22 3 16	228 Septem. 29
Henry	1399 Sept. 29	13 6 4	214 March 20
Henry	1413 Mar. 20	9 5 24	205 Aug. 31
Henry	1422 Aug. 31	38 6 16	168 March 4
Edward	1461 March 4	22 1 8	144 Aprill 9
Edward	1483 Aprill 9	0 2 18	144 Iune 22
Richard	1483 Iune 22	2 2 5	142 August 22
Henry	1485 Aug. 22	23 8 19	118 Aprill 22
Henry	1509 Aprill 22	37 10 1	80 Iann 28
Edward	1547 Ianu. 28	6 5 19	74 Iuly 6
Qu. Mary.	1553 Iuly 6	5 4 22	69 Novem. 17
Qu. Elizabeth	1558 Nov. 17	44 4 15	24 March 24
K. James.	1602 Mar. 24	22 0 3	2 March 27
K. Charles.	1625 Mar. 27	Whom God grant long to raigne.	

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**Astronomicall calculations for this
Yeare of Grace 1627.**

The Precession of the Equinoctiall is 28 degrees, 20 minutes, 36 seconds, 51 thirds, 20 fourths.

The obliquitie of the Zodiacke is 23 degrees, 28 minutes, 51 thirds.

The Eccentricitie of the Sunne is 32 198, the totall being 1000000.

The Apogeon of

♄ Saturne	} is in the	29 degree and 55 min. of Sagit. ♎
♃ Iupiter		7 degree and 10 min. of Libra ♎
♂ Mars		29 degree and 5 min. of Leo ♌
☉ Sol		5 degree and 59 min. of Cane. ♋
♀ Venus		16 degree and 41 min. of Gem. ♊
☿ Mercurie		1 degree and 4 min. of Sagit. ♎

Saturne is retrograde untill the 16 of May, then direct unto the yeares ende.

Iupiter is retrograde from the 9 of March untill the 8 of Iuly, after that direct.

Mars is direct till the 4 of October, then is hee retrograde untill the 13 of December, then againe direct.

Venus is retrograde from the 24 of Ianuary till the 6 of March, then direct the residue of the yeare.

Mercury is retrograde from the 7 untill the 30 of Ianuary, then direct untill the 4 of May, from thence retrograde untill the 26 of the same; then direct againe untill the 28 of August, from thence againe retrograde till the 19 of September, then direct till the 22 of December. After that he continues retrograde untill Ianuary the 14, 1628.

A Briebe

A briefe description of the World,

shewing what it is, and of what parts it consisteth.

The World may not unfitly be tearmed a large Theater of the heavens and earth, wherein are contained all bodies both simple and mixt. The Gre-kes call it *Kosmos*, the Latines *Vniversitas*, or *Mundus*, all signifying with us the world. It consisteth of two only parts, the one Elementall, and the other Celestiall.

The Elementall part containes the foure Elements, as the fire, the Aire, the water, and the Earth.

The Celestiall part containes 7 feberall orbs for the Planets, and one for the fixed starres, above which is the Christalline heaven, the first moover, (which once in 24 houres carries the other round about the earth,) and last of all the Emperiall heaven, the habitation for Saints and Angells, with all the rest of Gods elect.

Within this Celestiall part, not these only are contained, but also the Elementall part it selfe, and whatsoeuer it containeth; within the midst of whose concavity, by the diuine providence of God, hangs this dark and grosse body of the earth, upon the which we mortall men do liue; in respect of the glorious heavens we should contemne it, seeing God hath made us, not as other creatures with a dejected countenance, but *Os homini sublime dedit*, he hath giuen man a lofty and an erect countenance; as the Heathens themselves could discern, who had no knowledge of the true God; amongst whom, Plato the most diuine amongst them affirmed, that the chiefe cause why men had eyes giuen them, was to behold the heavens, a chiefe spectacle of Gods workmanship, next unto man the most excellent. Many wise Philosophers by their contemplation of such visible creatures as are to be seene in the heavens, did at-

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tain in some part, to the knowledge of Gods invisible power, according to that of the Kingly Prophet David. The heavens declare the glory of God, and the Firmament sheweth his handy worke.

Of the Eclipses this present

year 1627.

There will happen five great Eclipses this present year, two of the Moon, and three of the Sun; but we in England shall not see any of them. The first of the Moone, may be seene of those that inhabit the East parts of Asia, on the 10 of January. The other of the Moone, may be seene of all those that have the Moone above, and the Sunne under their Horizon; on the 17 day of July. The first of the Sunne happens on the 5 of February, and may be seene of them that dwell farre South, about the Straights of Magellan. The second of the Sunne will happen on the first of August, and may be seene of such as are farre East from us. The third and last of the Sunne will happen on the 27 of December, and may be seene of such as dwell farre Westward from us, (viz.) in 326 degrees of longitude, and 69 of latitude.

Of the year, with the divers beginnings of it amongst severall sorts

of people.

The Egyptians, while they wanted the use of letters, used to picture out the year in fashion of a Snake or Adder holding her taylor in her mouth, as one writeth, *Serpens depingitur annus propriam devorans caudam*, intimating thus much, that as she seemed to eat up herselfe, so the year by little and little consumes it selfe. (and) by the circular

circular wheeling about of the orbs, and the Suns passage through the twelve signes of the Zodiack.

The yeare is trifold, (viz.) Common, and Bissextile. A common yeare containes in houres, 8766; in dayes, 365; in weekes, 52; and in moneths, according to the Sunnes motion, 12; but according to the Moones motion, 13. The Bissextile or leape yeare containes 8784 houres, 366 dayes, 12 moneths, and 13 Moones.

All Historiographers and Astronomers begin their yeare on the first day of Ianuary. The Arabians at the Summer Solstice. The Iewes beginne their yeare for their feasts in March, and for other affaires, in September. The Grecians at the next new Moone after the Summer Solstice. The Egyptians on the 18 of our Iuly; all their moneths containe 30 dayes a pece. But wee in England, the States of Florence, and others, beginne our yeare on the 25 day of March, supposed to be the first day of the worlds creation, & the day of Christs conception in the wombe of the Virgine.

The yeares foure seasons, or

Quarters.

The common people divide the yeare only into Winter and Summer, omitting both the Spring & Autumne; which being added to the former, doe divide it into foure Quarters, all which may not unfaile be compared to the foure ages of mans life.

Sun in Aries, Taurus, and Gemini.

The Spring Quarter alwayes beginnes when the glorious Sunne enters into the first minute of Aries, which will be this yeare on the 10 day of March halfe an houre after Sunne setting, this season is naturally hot and moist, now all things by little and little begin to spring & grow, like man in his infancy.

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Sunne in Cancer, Leo, and Virgo.

Summer beghines this yeare on the 11 day of Iune, 30 min. past 10 at night, this season is like to youth, hot and dry, when men, like the Sunne in his Apogeon, are in their flourishing estate.

Sunne in Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius.

Autumne beghines this yeare on the 13 day of Septem. the Sunne entring into the first min. of Libra at one after noone; this Quarter is as our manhood, when like plants we beghinne againe to waste, and our strength to fade; our humidum radicale, like sap in trees, by little and little wasting in our bodies.

Sunne in Capricorne, Aquarius, and Pisces.

The Winter Quarter, though it be vulgarly the last, yet it is Astronomically the first; this Quarter tooke its beghinning the last yeare, on the 11 day of December at 6 in the evening, at what time the Sunne did enter into the first minute of Capricorne; this is that Quarter which is compared to old age, in which mans radical moisture (like oyle in a lampe) being quite extinguished, death addeth a full period to his life and dayes, as winter hozmes that kill weake herbes, and old decayed plants.

And therefore (man) thou art but like to grasse, which springing up with fyth may chance be crompt before the Summer of thy age doe passe, Or Autumnes leafes from fading trees be dropt. Yet is thy hap, if that thou livest thus long, Age like the Swan, will sing thy dying song.

If the Spring and Summer be wet, the Autumne will proove drie; and the Autumne drie, the Winter is like to be windy; and so round againe, you may judge of the Spring by the Winter, as a windy Winter, a wet Spring, &c.

Of Diseases.

A windy and drie Spring, bad for old folkes, and child-bearing women. A very wet Spring is a signe of dangerous Agues in the Summer following, with Apoplexies, Phrenesies, and the like. A very cold and wet Spring with South winds, is likely to breed dangerous and infectious diseases.

A very hot and drie Summer brings Measles, small Pocks, Agues, with paines in the head: very hot & moist, is also like to cause Sharpe Agues, the bloody flux, &c. but cleare with Northwinds, good for flegmaticque persons.

The Autumne drie and full of cold Northwinds, doth greatly bene those of a melancholy complexion with dulle Agues, and other diseases, but is good for women and such flegmaticque creatures: very moist & cold, breeds coughs, stoppings, headaches, and the like, against the Winter.

The Winter drie, and full of Southwinds without frosts, bringeth paines in the breast, costiveness in the belly, stopping of the urine, exulcerations, with inflammation and sharpenesse of the urine.

Therefore a wholsome yeare is, when each quarter is according to his naturall temperature.

A Table

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A Table to finde the time of the Moones comming to
South every day of her Age.

Comesto			Comesto			Age
Age	South.	ho. min	Age	South.	ho. min	
1	12	48	16	12	48	<p>If by this Table you would know the high waters in these places un- der-named, add the houres and mi- nutes standing under them, to the cune of the Moones Southing.</p> <p>London, adde 3 hour. 0 min.</p> <p>Gravesend, adde 1 hou. 30 min.</p> <p>Plymouth, adde 6 hour. 0 min.</p> <p>Humber, adde 6 hour. 0 min.</p> <p>Dover, adde 10 hou. 30 mi.</p> <p>Luane, adde 6 hou. 0 min.</p> <p>Harwich, adde 10 hou. 30 mi.</p> <p>Yarmouth, adde 10 hou. 30 mi.</p> <p>Barwicke, adde 3 hou. 45 min.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The use of the Table.</i></p> <p>In the next following Table on the other leafe under the title Age, is set downe the Moones age for</p>
2	1	36	17	1	36	
3	2	24	18	2	24	
4	3	12	19	3	12	
5	4	0	20	4	0	
6	4	48	21	4	48	
7	5	36	22	5	36	
8	6	24	23	6	24	
9	7	12	24	7	12	
10	8	0	25	8	0	
11	8	48	26	8	48	
12	9	36	27	9	36	
13	10	24	28	10	24	
14	11	12	29	11	12	
15	12	0	30	12	0	

After Noon. *Before Noon.* every day; therefore first enter that Table, and finde the Moones age for that day of the Moneth that thou desirest it, & with the age of the Moone there found enter this Table, and in the three Columns on the right hand, thou maiest see the houres and minutes of the Moones comming to the South either before or after Noone. As for example, January the 12 the Moone is five dayes old, which age found in this Table, he woe that the Moone then comesto the South just at 4 of the clocke, and that after Noone.

Know, kinde Reader, that this Table of the Moones comming to the South is a common Table, calculated onely for her meane motion, and therefore is not alwayes certaine; for, the different time of the day in the Change, and of the Moones swift or slow motion, causeth it be erroneous; which default may produce a second errour, of some minutes in the time of the Moones rising and setting; yet hoping rather of thy Curtesie then Criticisme, I was for this time only contented to follow it. *Hoc hec iubet atas, Lynceus in alios, sed in nosmet nullos habere oculos.* A

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A Table of the Moones Age, with halfe the houres she spends above the north every day this yeare; by which, and the time of her comming to the South, is found her rising and setting.

Day	Age	January.	Age	February.	Age	March.	Age	April.
		hour. min.		hour. min.		hour. min.		hour. min.
1	24	5 0	25	4 25	24	4 0	25	4 40
2	25	4 48	26	4 0	25	4 8	26	5 8
3	26	4 25	27	4 10	26	4 15	27	5 50
4	27	4 20	28	4 16	27	4 30	28	6 0
5	28	4 2	29	4 33	28	4 51	29	6 20
6	29	4 0	30	4 56	29	5 30	30	6 45
7	30	4 8	31	5 21	30	5 44	31	7 11
8	31	4 23	1	5 54	1	6 0	2	7 28
9	2	4 48	2	6 8	2	6 26	3	7 48
10	3	5 6	3	6 30	3	6 49	4	8 56
11	4	5 22	4	7 0	4	7 16	5	9 1
12	5	5 58	5	7 20	5	7 42	6	9 28
13	6	6 4	6	7 43	6	7 50	7	9 48
14	7	6 42	7	8 48	7	8 54	8	10 10
15	8	7 51	8	9 53	8	9 38	9	10 30
16	9	7 43	9	10 49	9	10 34	10	10 42
17	10	7 30	10	11 42	10	11 20	11	10 52
18	11	7 50	11	12 16	11	12 6	12	11 1
19	12	7 54	12	1 10	12	1 50	13	11 24
20	13	7 49	13	2 40	13	2 28	14	11 50
21	14	7 28	14	3 21	14	3 0	15	12 1
22	15	7 7	15	4 4	15	3 33	16	12 30
23	16	6 49	16	5 30	16	4 18	17	12 41
24	17	6 30	17	6 17	17	5 12	18	12 51
25	18	6 8	18	7 56	18	6 42	19	1 1
26	19	5 58	19	8 40	19	7 28	20	1 21
27	20	5 30	20	9 28	20	8 16	21	1 4
28	21	5 15	21	10 16	21	9 3	22	1 39
29	22	4 52	22	11 4	22	10 0	23	2 2
30	23	4 38	23	11 23	23	10 6	24	2 11
31	24	4 20	24	12 24	24	10 20	25	2 1

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The rest of the Table for the
Moones Age, &c.

Days	May.			June.			July.			August.		
	Age	hou.	min.	Age	hou.	min.	Age	hou.	min.	Age	hou.	min.
1	26	5	36	27	7	13	28	7	45	0	7	17
2	27	5	46	28	7	32	0	8	0	1	7	6
3	28	6	32	0	7	52	1	7	56	2	6	45
4	29	7	4	1	8	0	2	7	34	3	6	30
5	0	7	20	2	7	40	3	7	6	4	6	0
6	1	7	41	3	7	21	4	6	48	5	5	42
7	2	7	54	4	7	0	5	6	30	6	5	12
8	3	8	0	5	6	48	6	6	15	□	4	52
9	4	7	55	6	6	20	7	6	0	8	4	30
10	5	7	33	□	6	10	□	5	30	9	4	12
11	□	7	14	8	5	32	9	5	0	10	3	56
12	7	7	0	9	5	12	10	4	46	11	4	10
13	8	6	45	10	4	56	11	4	12	12	4	32
14	9	6	18	11	4	25	12	4	20	13	4	42
15	10	6	0	12	3	58	13	4	0	14	4	56
16	11	5	32	13	4	8	14	3	56	0	5	14
17	12	5	21	14	4	30	15	4	25	16	5	0
18	13	4	48	0	4	42	0	4	49	17	5	34
19	14	4	36	16	4	54	17	5	0	18	6	0
20	0	4	20	17	4	43	18	4	50	19	6	20
21	16	4	0	18	5	0	19	5	15	20	7	8
22	17	3	58	19	5	22	20	5	32	21	7	34
23	18	4	29	20	5	30	21	6	0	□	8	0
24	19	4	44	21	5	38	22	6	15	23	8	18
25	20	4	56	22	5	48	□	6	48	24	8	30
26	21	5	0	□	6	20	24	7	20	25	8	12
27	□	5	10	24	6	40	25	7	43	26	7	48
28	23	5	28	25	7	0	26	8	0	27	7	30
29	24	6	0	26	7	48	27	8	19	28	6	0
30	25	6	20	27	7	40	28	8	0	0	6	48
31	26	6	44				29	7	41	1	6	20

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The rest of the Table for the
Moones Age, &c.

Days	September		October		November		Decemb.	
	hou.	min.	hou.	min.	hou.	min.	hou.	min.
1	2	6	8	5	0	3	3	58
2	3	5	45	3	4	48	4	49
3	4	5	20	4	4	20	5	32
4	5	5	0	5	4	0	6	43
5	6	4	38	6	3	50	7	54
6	7	4	13	7	3	40	8	40
7	□	3	54	□	4	35	9	0
8	9	4	50	9	4	47	10	5
9	10	4	42	10	5	0	11	6
10	11	4	50	11	4	50	12	6
11	12	5	2	12	5	15	13	6
12	13	5	26	13	5	30	14	6
13	14	5	42	14	6	0	15	7
14	15	6	18	15	6	30	16	7
15	16	6	30	16	7	0	17	8
16	17	6	40	17	7	20	18	8
17	18	7	12	18	7	40	19	7
18	19	7	22	19	7	56	20	7
19	20	7	38	20	8	0	□	7
20	21	7	50	21	7	58	22	6
21	□	8	8	□	6	48	23	6
22	23	8	0	23	7	10	24	6
23	24	7	52	24	7	2	25	5
24	25	7	30	25	6	40	26	5
25	26	7	6	26	6	0	27	4
26	27	6	37	27	5	50	28	4
27	28	6	30	28	5	24	□	4
28	29	6	15	29	5	0	1	4
29	30	6	0	30	4	48	2	4
30	1	5	20	1	4	20	3	4
31			2	4	0		4	4

A Prognostication.

The Explanation and use of the
former Tables. How to finde the
true houre and minute of the
rising and setting of the Moone
any day of this year.

TO performe this conclusion three things are requir-
ed: First, the houre of the Moones coming to the
South: Secondly, the halfe of the houres which the Moone
doth spende aboue the earth that day thou desirest to
wotke this conclusion, both which the former Tables
will teach thee: Thirdly and lastly, add both the former
together, namely the houres and minutes of her coming
to the South, and halfe of the houres and minutes that
Shée spendeth aboue the earth between her rising and
setting; I say these being added together sheweth the
time of her setting; or being taken from the time of her
coming to the South, sheweth the time of her rising.

Example.

But before I proceede to shew thee an example, take
these directions for thy better helpe; the former Table
is contained in three sides or pages, and every side con-
taines nine severall columnes or spaces, yet amongst
those nine there are but three that differ the one from the
other, therefore understand them, and thou understandest
all the rest: The first column or space containes the dayes
of the moneths: The second, the age of the Moone every
day of the moneth: The third, the houres and minutes of
halfe the time the Moone spends betwene her rising and
setting, under the title houres and minutes, the other 2
likewise have they their severall titles, as Day, and Age; but
to proceede:

On the

On the 12 of January I desire to know the rising & setting of the Moone by the former Tables. which to doe I first seeke the time of the Moones comming to the South after this manner, I first seeke the age of the Moone, and finde it five dayes old, wherewith I enter the Table of the Moones comming to the South, and right against that age I find that the Moone comes to the South, at 4 h.^o 1. which is just 4 houres and no minutes after noone: the same day looking in the Table for the houres, and minutes, of halfe the time that the Moone spends between her rising, and setting, I finde 5 and 58 minutes, which beeing added to 4 the time of the Moones comming to the South that day, doth amount to the summe of 9 houres & 58 minutes, and that after noone, because the Moone came to the South after noone the same day, by which I conclude that the Moone sets that night at nine of the clocke and 58 minutes after, which wants but 2 minutes of 10 (for 60 minutes make an houre, 45 three quarters, 30 halfe an houre, and 15 a quarter) if the number of houres added exceed 12, cast away twelve, and the remainder is your desire. But now to know when Shee did arise doe thus, reckon your 5 houres and 58 minutes from 4 in the after noone backward, (the time that the Moone came to the South,) and it will bring you within 2 minutes of ten in the forenoone, the very time that the Moone shall arise that day: the like may you doe any other day of the yeare, alwaies remembre bring that for the setting, the houres and minutes of halfe the time that the Moone spends between rising, and setting, are to be added to the time of her Southing; and for her rising, to be taken away.

Another Example.

On the 3 day of Aprill the Moone comes to the South
at

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at 9 and 36 minutes in the forenoone, the same day I finde in the Table 5 houres and 50 minutes for the halfe of her time aboue the earth, or halfe the time that Shee spendeth between rising, & setting, since they are all one; which 5 houres and 50 minutes counted backwards from 9 and 36 minutes in the morning, brings me unto 10 minutes before 4 in the morning, the time of the Moones rising. Now for her setting, I adde the 5 houres and 50 minutes, to 9 and 36 minutes, and they amount to 3 and 26 minutes after noone, the houre and minute of the Moones setting that day. This may seeme hard to some at the first sight, but wile will make it easy to all: the latitude of the Moone hindreth not the truth of the conclusion.

How to finde the time of Sunne rising with length both of day and night.

TO finde the time of sunn-rising, the length of the day and night doe thus; first, in this Almanacke finde the day of the moneth on which you desire any of these; right against which day in the columnne or space next the Aspects, you have the houre and minute of sunn-setting for that day, which being taken from twelue, the remainder is the time of sunn-rising; or being doubled is the length of the day. Lastly, as many houres and minutes as the dayes length wanteth of 24 houres, so many houres and minutes is that nights length.

Example.

Aprill the 10, the sun=sets at 7, which taken from 12, leaueth 5 the time of sunn-rising; or being doubled it maketh 10 the length of that day; to which adde 10 to make it 20, and ten houres long is that night; this is very pleasant and easy.

Here followeth the rising, setting, or
comming to the South of the other 5

Planets on the first day of every month
throughout this year 1627, as of their
Occultations, Combinations, and

Qualities.

January.

Saturne riseth at 11 at night, and is South about
5 in the morning.

His Quality is cold and drie, in temperate.

Jupiter riseth 3 houres, and 30 minutes before the Sun.

His Quality hot and moist, temperate.

Mars riseth one houre and 48 minutes before the Sunne.

His Quality is hot and drie, in temperate.

Venus is in the west at sunn-setting, and setteth 36
minutes past 8 at night.

Her Quality cold and moist, in temperate.

Mercurie in the west at sunn-setting, and setteth with the
Moone the 8 day. He is variable.

February.

Saturne riseth at 2 in the evening.

Jupiter neere the South 1 houre and 30 minutes be-
fore sunn-rising.

Mars riseth about an houre and halfe before the Sun.

Venus sets a little after the Sunne, and is Combud
in this Moneth.

Mercurie riseth a little before the Sunne.

March.

Saturne riseth a little after sun-setting.

Jupiter riseth after midnight, and is past the South be-
fore sunn-rising.

Mars riseth one houre 30 minutes before the Sunne.

V

Venus

A Prognostication

Venus riseth a little before the Sunne.
Mercurie in combustion.

April.

Saturne is South about 10 at night.
Iupiter riseth halfe an houre after.
Mars riseth halfe an houre after 3 in the morning.
Venus riseth about 4 in the morning.
Mercurie and the Sunne set almost together.

May.

Saturne is South betwene 8 and 9 at night.
Iupiter riseth neere 8 at night.
Mars riseth 2 houres and 30 minutes before the Sunne.
Venus shines in the East a little before Sunne.
Mercurie sets almost with the Sunn, and is combust some
of this moneth.

June.

Saturne is past the South at Sunn setting.
Iupiter is coming then towards the South.
Mars riseth almost 3 houres before the sunne.
Venus is our bright morning Starre.
Mercurie riseth about a quarter before the sunne.

July.

Saturne is in the West at sunn-setting.
Iupiter sets aboue a quarter after midnight.
Mars comes towards the South before sunne rising.
Venus shines bright in the East before the Sunne.
Mercurie for the most parte is under the sunne-beames.

August.

Saturne in the West, and sets presently after the Sunne.
Iupiter sets halfe an houre after 10 at night.
Mars riseth neere 10 at night.
Venus is a bright morning Starre.
Mercurie attends on the Sunne, and goes to bed with him.

Septem.

September.

Saturne is hid under the sunn-beames.
Iupiter is past the South at sunn-setting.
Mars riseth neere 9 at night.
Venus is our morning Starre.
Mercurie is combust most of this moneth.

October.

Saturne and the Sunne rise almost together.
Iupiter is in the West at sunn-setting.
Mars riseth a little after 7 at night.
Venus riseth a little before the Sunne.
Mercurie, and Venus, rise almost together.

November.

Saturne is coming towards the South at sunn-rising.
Iupiter sets a little after the Sunne, and is combust
some part of this moneth (viz.) in the latter end.
Mars riseth almost an houre after sunne-setting.
Venus and Mercurie may not be seen this moneth.

December.

Saturne riseth neere 2 in the morning.
Iupiter is hidden, in the moneths beginning.
Mars sets neere 5 in the morning.
Venus is under the sunn-beames.
Mercurie riseth a very little before the Sunne, and is
combust about the end of this moneth.

Observations for Husbandmen.

In January take away superfluous branches
from fruite trees, and prepare your ground
for gardens, uncover tree rootes, cut your vines
in some of the twelve dayes.

A Prognostication

Set quick sets, roses, and sallades in the month of Februarie, with good earth cover up the rootes of your trees (that you opened before) in the beginning of Ianuary.

In March likewise you may graft.

In both planting and grafting choose a warme time; wherfore let not the winde be in the East or in the North, because such winds are nipping, especially beeing helped by any aspect of the Moon with Saturne, or Venus, in cold signes as Virgo, Capricorne, and Taurus.

In the end of Aprill, or beginning of May, set and sow tender herbs and seeds in your gardens, in a good temperature of ayre.

If you meane to preserve flowers or seeds, gather them in a full Moone, let the Sunne shine first upon them, and they will keepe the better, but let them not be dried in the Sunne, least the Sunne draw away part of their vertue.

Remoove young trees either in the end of October or in November, the Moone increasing.

Sheare sheepe while the Moone increaseth, and their fleeces will grow the better againe, the like obserue for cutting of haire.

Sow cattell the Moone in Aries, Sagitt. or Capricorn. Sow all such seedes as have rounde rootes either three or foure dayes before the full, or three or foure dayes after the full.

Gather

Gather all fruites that you meane to keepe, in a dry time when the Moone is at the full.

These kinde of Measures are most in use.

Inches, feete, yards, ells, paces, furlongs, miles, a pearch which is commonly called a rodde or pole; now to know how much any of these are, observe thus much; that,

4 Barlie cornea in thicknesse, or 3 in length doe make an inch.

12 inches make a foote.

3 feete make a yard.

3 feete and 9 inches make an ell.

5 feete make a pace.

100 and 25 paces make a furlong.

8 furlongs make a mile.

16 feete and 6 inches make a rodde, Pole, or Pearch, commonly used to measure lande withall.

Rules to know the condition of any man, by his complexion, as likewise by his conditions, to know his complexion &c.

Of the Sanguine complexion.

Blood causeth one to bee full of flesh, liberall, amiable or comely, curteous, merry, a plotter of many things, Bold, Lecherous, and of a ruddy colour in the face.

Of a Cholericke complexion.

Choler maketh a man hastie, Envious, Covetous, Crafty, Cruell, Leane, not giben very much to sleepe, and of a yellowish colour in his face.

Of

A Prognostication

Of the Flegmaticke complexion.

Flegme maketh one comelie in the bodie's stature, sleepe, dull of understanding, full of spittle, and faire in the face.

Of the Melancholie complexion.

Melancholy maketh one solitarie, soft spirited, heaby, fearfull, curious, envious, covetous, and blacke of colour.

These are the 4 humors that are in every body, yet in some, one is predominant, and in others another, and in that body where they best accord is the health the better, that is, in that constitution y they first were made in: they never were alike in all men, for if they were, then all mens complexions and conditions should be alike.

Physicall observations.

Take no Physicke in the dog daies, extreame heate of summer, or cold of winter, unlesse in some very dangerous disease.

Rise betimes, especially in the spring and summer.

Sup not too late at any time.

It is a good signe of digestion to bee colde presently after meate.

It is better to eate with some intermission then to eate much at once, because the stomacke by hasty eating, may be clogged, and made so cold, as it will not be able to digest the meate so eaten.

Directions in every quarter.

In the spring blood increaseth, therefore such meates

meates as doe engender good blood are so be chosen; thou mayst now take phisicke without danger.

In the summer the pores of the body are opened, whereby naturall heate is somewhat wasted, w^h makes digestion the weaker; wherefoze let thy diet be lesse and slenderer then in the spring, yea and such as may easily be digested.

In Autumne beware of fruits least thou catch a surfet; this season is fitter then the summer to take phisicke in.

In winter the coldnesse of the aire drives in our naturall heate, wherby the stomacke is made able to digest almost any kinde of meate.

Of Blood letting.

All such persons as are under the age of 14 yeares, or moze then 56, must not bleed at all, they also that are very leane, weake, satt or grosse, must not bleede for every slight occasion, but if the extremity of their disease urge the opening of a veine, care must be had that they bleed not so much as others.

In the Spring take blood from the right arme, but in Autumne from the left, these 2 seasons are fitt to bleed in, the other are not except upon necessity.

See let blood in the morning fasting after the Sun is up, or towards night after perfect digestion.

Deo soli sit gloria.

FINIS.